

KANSAS will treat 1916 just like other years—break all the prosperity records on file.

HOME EDITION

GREATER LOSS UNDER 3-CENT FARE IN STATE?

Kansas Utilities Commission Fears for the Railroads.

Lost Money on 2 Cents; Surely on 3 Cents, Too.

"PANNED" STATE BODY TODAY

M. K. & T. Attorney Doubted Power of Bristow, et al.

Hearing Is Adjourned Until Last Day in February.

Final hearing of the passenger rate case was held this afternoon adjourned until February 29. Special schedules of expense tests were ordered from the roads affected by the rate case. Attendance of railroad accountants and auditors at the adjourned hearing was also requested.

Railroads which lost money under the two cent passenger rate agreement, might suffer even greater losses if permitted to return to a three cent fare. That was the fear expressed today by Joseph L. Bristow's public utilities commission at the resumption of the passenger rate cases, following a delay of eight months.

Warm and decidedly personal sentiments were expressed by the lawyers today.

Katy Was Brave. At today's hearing the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad displayed almost open defiance to the state commission. W. W. Brown of Parsons, attorney for the railroad, told the commissioners in substance that questions had been asked about matters which did not affect the rate case and in no manner concerned the commission.

"We haven't stated, if you please, that the matters involving this case are not the business of the commission's business, although we may have made some such a remark in our personal discussion of the matter," said Brown.

Roads Say They Lose Money. Nearly the entire morning session was spent in a discussion of the numerous questions submitted to the railroads regarding their operating expenses and revenues. Some of the railroads had not answered these questions in detail. Neither the Missouri Pacific nor Katy had answered questions regarding valuations and technical distributions of expense and earnings. Both roads stated that they had lost money under the two cent rate.

"Didn't you lose more money under the three cent rate?" Fred S. Jackson, attorney for the commission, asked Brown.

"I can't answer that question because we have no figures available concerning the three cent rate," he replied.

Then the commission showed alarm and various concerns as to the future of railroad operation in Kansas.

"If you could give a comparison of earnings and losses under both the two and three cent rate," Jackson urged, "might not the granting of your request for a higher rate cause you to suffer even greater losses than at present?"

Brown spoke right up. Brown assured Jackson and the commission that the roads were willing to take a chance on an increased rate. This Jackson went into the failure of the roads to report its valuations in detail.

"I don't regard the valuation question material to this hearing," responded Brown. "We have lost money. It doesn't matter whether it was on a valuation of a dollar or ten million. Besides, if you want valuations, why don't you take those of the state tax commission? It'll become one branch of the state government to assume that another is not doing its duty and the railroad salaries were made by the tax commission in good faith."

Lawyers for the railroads were inclined to show genuine feeling in their remarks to the commission and the opening session of the rate case indicated no desire to conceal opinion as to the commission's delay of more than a year in disposing of the case.

"When we try a lawsuit and our evidence is all in, we expect the court or commission to decide that case either for or against us," sarcastically remarked Brown. Then the lawyer indicated that the railroads would like some statement as to when a decision might be expected in the rate case. The commission did not reply.

Kansas Formula Not Ready—Walker, Paul E. Walker, representing the Rock Island, told the commission that the special Kansas formula would not be prepared for several weeks and would not be submitted at this time. The formula covers operating expense and revenues for October, November and December.

Attorney Brown for the Katy spent (Continued on Page Two.)

MORE HUSBANDS THAN BACHELORS TO ENLIST

London, Jan. 4.—Lord Derby's recruiting figures for the period between October 23 and December 15 show that 1,150,000 unmarried men and 1,679,263 married men presented themselves for service.

Of the total of 2,829,263 married and single men enlisted in 1915, 112,431 married men enlisted immediately. Eight hundred and forty thousand single men and 344,979 married men were attested for future service. Of the single 221,855 married men were accepted by the recruiting officers.

Exports From Berlin a Sixth of 1914 Showing

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Exports from the consular district of Berlin to the United States in the fourth quarter of 1915 amounted to \$28,587, compared with \$5,600,000 in the corresponding period of 1914. Exports in the Philippines were \$442, compared with \$12,887.

RAID THE RAIDERS

Anglo-French Start Roundup of Hostile Submarines.

Allies Predict U. S. Clash Over Persia Sinking.

300 SEIZED IN SPY CONSPIRACY

Russian Drive Approaches Kovel, Teuton Stronghold.

French Aeroplanes Bombard Austro Camps in Serbia.

London, Jan. 4.—The continuance of submarine activity in the Mediterranean, which was emphasized today by the news of the sinking of the British steamer Glenegyle, with the loss of ten lives, has produced a profound impression in all the entente capitals. There is an insistent demand from the public for vigorous measures against the undersea commerce raiders but the problem is no easy one for the Anglo-French naval staffs.

The Anglo-French press expresses the opinion that some sort of pooling of several sections of the intricate Mediterranean coast and archipelago is necessary. Presumably the occupation recently by the entente forces of the island of Castorion, on the south coast of Asia Minor, was one step in the scheme to provide a more thorough control of the regions where submarine bases are supposed to exist.

The opinion is expressed here that the central powers are likely to plead as justification for the reported failure to give warning to Mediterranean liners, that these boats have carried heavy guns for defensive purposes. There seems to be a general impression in the entente capitals that the loss of American life as a result of the sinking of the British steamship Persia must inevitably result in a serious clash between the central allies and the United States.

Russians Forge Ahead. The most complete account yet published of the new Russian campaign in the Rumanian border, reached London tonight from the Petrograd correspondent of the Associated Press. The campaign is being conducted by Cernowitzy by the Austrians as among the probabilities as the result of the Russian successes, while the Russian campaign in the Rumanian border, reached London tonight from the Petrograd correspondent of the Associated Press. The campaign is being conducted by Cernowitzy by the Austrians as among the probabilities as the result of the Russian successes, while the Russian campaign in the Rumanian border, reached London tonight from the Petrograd correspondent of the Associated Press.

(Continued on Page Two.)

WILSON SERIOUS

Issues Official Statement on Persia Affair.

Situation Grave; Seeking Facts, He States.

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Wilson today issued a statement in which he admitted that the present situation between the United States and Austria is very grave. He added that he was co-operating with Secretary of State Lansing in the direction of the full facts and as soon as this information is obtained this government will act promptly.

The statement, issued through Secretary Tumulty, follows: The president and secretary of state are taking every means possible to obtain the full facts in this grave matter and will act just as soon as the information is obtained.

The president decided not to call his cabinet together today but conferred with Chairman Stone, of the senate foreign relations committee, and will confer with Secretary of State Lansing in an effort to gather all the evidence on the Persia sinking.

That the situation today is very critical was admitted at the White House without reservations.

May Send Message to Congress. Later Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee called at the White House and conferred with President Wilson on the situation.

Generally, Senator Stone told the senate and the house would be kept informed of all important developments in the foreign situation, probably through conference between the president and senate and house leaders, although if any drastic action is taken it is possible that the president may send a message to congress after getting in touch generally with the situation.

The administration is depending largely on the inquiries which Ambassador Penfield had been instructed to make at Vienna and that which concerning the nationality of the submarine which is said to have sunk the Persia and to develop the facts in the case generally. Senator Stone told the president that when the foreign relations committee meets tomorrow he wants to be prepared to meet any situation which might arise. The senate said after his talk with the president that until the facts regarding the Persia were obtained nothing could be done.

Any nation, he declared, which outraged the United States should be dealt with severely.

FACES PROBLEMS

Convening, Congress Finds Grave Puzzles to Solve.

International Situation Most Serious Ever Confronted.

INTERFERENCE WITH NEUTRALS

Hoke Smith Demands We Investigate Britain's Acts.

National Defense Also To Be Grappled With at Once.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Congress re-assembled today after the holiday recess, with the nation's foreign affairs uppermost in the minds of members of the two houses. On all sides the international situation was admitted to be the gravest the country yet has faced.

Issues growing out of the submarine warfare of Germany and Austria and Great Britain's interference with neutral commerce figured chiefly in the discussions of senators and representatives. The situation has caused a general feeling of uneasiness.

Although the international situation holds for the moment chief interest in congress, it was believed the question of national preparedness would be taken up at once. It seemed assured also that the senate foreign relations committee would take up promptly Senator Hoke Smith's resolution providing for an inquiry into British interference with neutral commerce, and Senator Lodge's amendment calling for an inquiry into the Lusitania disaster and other acts by belligerents resulting in the loss of American lives.

ON A "DRY" PLATFORM. Six out for Miss. Congressman: One for National Prohibition.

Meridian, Miss., Jan. 4.—Voters of the Fifth congressional district of Mississippi today are balloting at a special election for a successor to the late Representative Samuel A. Witherspoon. There are six active candidates, all Democrats, and President Wilson's preparedness program was one of the leading issues in the contest.

The candidates: W. H. Joiner, James Byrd, W. Venable, C. L. Representative Senator W. A. Ellis and I. S. Watson.

Venable also advocates national prohibition.

WILSON BACK ON HIS JOB. Returns to Washington Today and Has Busy Program.

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Wilson today took charge of the crisis over submarine operations. He returned from his home in the White House, confronted by the most serious diplomatic dilemma of the war as it affects future United States relations with the central allies.

The president and Mrs. Wilson arrived at 7:45 in a private car attached to the regular Chesapeake & Ohio railroad train from Hot Springs, Dec. 31, and took the train to Washington.

From all quarters—the White House, state department and capital, came indications that the president's return was a relief to the nation.

While many suggestions have been made for the establishment of courts and a more definite agreement as to international law, the president's return was a relief to the nation.

NO WAR FOR THEM. Unmarried Men of England Did Not Volunteer.

Looks Now Like Conscription Must Come.

London, Jan. 4.—Only 53 per cent of the unmarried youth and men of military age in Great Britain volunteered for service in the British army in the six weeks' recruiting campaign inaugurated by Lord Derby to obtain new forces for the war.

Official announcements of this fact were made today. At the same time it was said that the cabinet met in a brief session today and completed the draft of the conscription bill to be presented to parliament this week.

The official statement confirmed previous reports that the Lord Derby campaign had proven a failure. It was made public by the government to show why it was necessary to adopt some form of conscription. It called attention to the fact that 651,160 men can be added to the British army by drafting only single men of military age who are not urgently needed in other occupations.

The surprising feature of the report was the statement that about 59 per cent of the married men of military age responded, whereas only 53 per cent of the single men offered themselves for service.

Golden Book to Commemorate Belgian Aid

Have, Jan. 4.—A Belgian royal decree has been issued creating the Golden Book to commemorate the acts of generosity and charity toward Belgium during the war.

The book will contain three parts: a list of the monetary gifts placed at the disposal of Belgium. In the second part will be a record of the names of the donors. The third part will describe the work of the institutions formed abroad to succor refugees, wounded prisoners and other Belgian victims of the war.

Rescued Ship Is Adrift Again In Fierce Gale

New York, Jan. 4.—The Greek steamer Thessaloniki, which was blown to New York by the steamer Patris, again was adrift in a gale 200 miles southeast of New York early today, her last line having parted during the night. Wireless messages sent by the Thessaloniki to other steamers asking aid told shore stations her plight.

The Thessaloniki has been disabled and virtually adrift for about ten days. It was first reported that her engine rooms were flooded. Yesterday word came that her 200 passengers had been transferred to the Patris, which then took the crippled boat in tow.

HERE'S TO PEACE

Congressman Phil Campbell of Kansas Solves Problem.

Files Bill in Congress Which "Would Abolish War."

FORM INTERNATIONAL BODY

Composed of 96 Members From All World's Nations.

Porto Rico Suggested as Seat of the New Government.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Congressman Phil Campbell, of Kansas, introduced a resolution today which, he says, if adopted as proposed, would abolish war. It provides for an international congress, an international court, and an international committee of representatives.

The purpose of the resolution and the constitution, Mr. Campbell has prepared and introduced along with the resolution, proposals for the enactment of international law by a federal congress, the interpretation of the law by a supreme court, and its execution by an executive.

Provision is made in the constitution for the election of an international federal house of representatives, composed of 225 members apportioned among the nations of the world, according to their population, and an international senate composed of 96 members apportioned among the nations of the world according to their population.

Provision is made for an international president, and an international secretary, and an international council of state.

Mr. Campbell has suggested Porto Rico as the seat of government for the new world government.

A martial law is to be taken from among the armies and navies of the world, to be taken over by the international federal house of representatives.

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SHE TOOK DRUGS

Dr. Merrill Lindsay Testifies in the Ernest Case.

Says Plaintiff Told Him She Had Taken Morphine.

DEFENDANT CROSS EXAMINED

Says Marital Troubles Date Back About Five Years.

Continuous Performance Was Staged Through Entire Time.

The fact that Mr. Elvenor Ann Ernest took drugs and constantly nagged at her husband, Dr. F. J. Ernest, whom she is suing for \$10,000 alimony and separate maintenance in the Shawnee county district court, was brought out in court this morning.

Dr. Merrill Lindsay, who was called to the stand late this morning, stated that Mrs. Ernest had told him many of her troubles and that she one time told him that she took morphine.

"That was about two years ago," explained Dr. Lindsay in answer to a question from Judge Z. T. Hazen, Mrs. Ernest's attorney. "It was before the pistol affair. I was called to attend Mrs. Ernest, who was in a nervous condition. Mrs. Ernest told me that she took morphine but I am not sure whether she did or not. Her mother was with her and she took the bottle away from her."

Dr. Lindsay testified that on several occasions Mrs. Ernest had told him that Dr. Ernest was paying attention to several women and that he would not pay any attention to her when she wanted them ordered out of his office.

"I advised Mrs. Ernest not to bother about that and everything would be all right," she agreed to do that," Dr. Lindsay stated.

Cross-Examination. The cross-examination of Dr. Ernest consumed most of the time this morning. Judge Hazen asked Dr. Ernest about the gifts, flowers, and lunches he had bought for Miss Edith Knox, who is named by Mrs. Ernest as co-respondent in this suit.

"Didn't you keep Miss Knox's picture on your desk when you knew your wife did not like it?" asked Judge Hazen.

"I kept it there until Mrs. Ernest saw it," was the answer.

"Did you ever know that your wife was in a delicate physical condition?" queried Judge Hazen.

"Yes, that I know of. She had her own friends from whom she obtained medical advice."

After the questions about Mrs. Ernest's delicate physical condition Judge Hazen again shifted his queries to Miss Knox.

"Was it your wife who began complaining about Miss Knox?" Hazen asked.

"It was in the fall of 1908 or in 1909 I believe. She said that Miss Knox was too forward."

Threatened Suicide. "Did your wife ever tell you that she was going to commit suicide?" "She did."

"What did you do?" "I didn't do anything. She had talked so much that I paid little attention to her."

"You didn't care whether she did or not, is that the idea?" asked Hazen.

"Yes, that is the idea. I cared only so far as it would implicate me."

"Why did Mrs. Ernest say that she was going to commit suicide?" "Because she said that I did not appreciate her capability. She said that her life was not pleasant."

"How many times did she threaten to commit suicide?" was the next question.

"Oh, a number of times. So many times that I paid little attention to her."

HER PLAY AROUSES STORM IN GOTHAM

Beulah Poynter is the author of "The Unborn," a play now running in New York which has aroused a great storm. The play was produced under the auspices of the Medical Review of Reviews, and has created as much discussion as did Brien's famous drama, "Damaged Goods."



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SIR JOHN RESIGNS WAR ON PELLAGRA

English Secretary of State Quits Cabinet in a Huff.

McAdoo Wants \$100,000 From Congress in a Hurry.

Controversy Over Conscription Bill a Thorny Problem.

Alarming Death Rate in South From Malady.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Pellagra has become such a menace in the south that Secretary McAdoo today asked congress for a rush appropriation of \$100,000 for studies and demonstration work in rural sanitation with a part of the money to be used for the study of the disease and its prevention.

The position of Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, still is undecided. They are making the acceptance of the government compulsion bill conditional upon securing a concession to their views on the eventual size of the army. In this matter Premier Asquith is in an embarrassing position. He is being strongly impelled from the outside not to yield this point and it is believed that a majority in the cabinet itself is against their views. Hence today's resignation.

SETS NEW RECORD. Temperature Four Degrees Higher Than Ever Before on This Date.

The temperature at 3 o'clock this morning was 23 degrees above normal and was within 1 degree of the highest temperature on record for this date in the twenty-nine years that the records have been kept here. The moisture on the ground this morning, although looking like rain, was merely the condensation of the humidity in the air caused by the contact of warm winds with cold ground. A twenty-four mile gale from the south was responsible for the warm weather.

A decided change is expected tonight and tomorrow, according to the forecast which indicates rain or snow and colder tonight, probably snow and much colder Wednesday. The shipper's forecast calls for a temperature as follows for 24 hour shipments: North and west, 20 to 25 degrees; south and east, 25 to 30 degrees. The temperature at 3 o'clock tonight will be between 25 and 30.

The mercury today went 4 degrees higher than ever before on this date. This date this afternoon when the temperature reached 58 degrees. The previous mark, established in 1909, was 52 degrees. The wind was in the south all day blowing at a rate of 23 miles an hour. A shift is expected tonight to the northwest accompanying snow and cold weather.

The temperature average today was 22 degrees above normal for this date. Following are the hourly readings: 7 o'clock ... 50 11 o'clock ... 51 8 o'clock ... 49 12 o'clock ... 51 9 o'clock ... 49 1 o'clock ... 54 10 o'clock ... 50 2 o'clock ... 51

GERMANS SEIZE LINER. Swedish Vessel Reported Captured—British Ships in Collision.

Copenhagen, Jan. 4.—The Politiken states that a Swedish liner, the Colvada, bound for Japan, has been seized by the Germans and taken to Swinemund.

London, Jan. 4.—The British liner Glebe has been sunk in collision with the steamer Bonville, also flying the British flag. Dispatches received here today said that all persons aboard the Glebe have been saved but did not report the damage to the Bonville.

Plenty of Soldiers. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 4.—General Sir Arthur Currie, Canadian minister of militia, stated today that no great difficulty was anticipated in raising Canadian quota of men for overseas service to 50,000. Plans are being made for additional schools for officers to meet the needs of the new recruits.

Chicago Half Million Endowment. Chicago, Jan. 4.—Lake Forest college today completed the raising of \$500,000 for endowment and current expenses of the institution.

SING HYMNS AS BIG LINER GOES TO THE BOTTOM

Charles Grant of Boston First Survivor to Report.

Was Eating Lunch When Ship Blown to Pieces.

FLOATS ON LIFE BELT 15 HOURS

Saw Persia Go Down Five Minutes After Shot.

"Horrible Scene; Some Screaming, Others Good-Bye."

Alexandria, Egypt, Jan. 4.—(Via London).—Charles Grant of Boston, one of the Americans known to have been on board the British steamship Persia when she was torpedoed in the Mediterranean last Thursday has arrived in Alexandria. Mr. Grant gave to the Associated Press today the most detailed account yet received on the disaster.

"I was in the dining saloon of the Persia at 1:25 p. m.," he said. "I had just finished my soup and the steward was asking what I would take for my second course when a terrific explosion occurred."

"The saloon became filled with smoke, broken glass and steam from the boilers which appeared to have burst. There was no panic on board. We went on deck and there were at drill and reported at the lifeboats on the starboard side, as the vessel had listed to port. I clung to the railing. The last thing I saw was to see Captain Sprickly's lifebelt."

Cached in Wreckage. "As the vessel was then listing so badly that it was impossible to launch the starboard boats I slid down the starboard railing to the water. I got caught in a rope which pulled off my shoe. The last thing I saw was to see Captain Sprickly's lifebelt."

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